life. He has furnished an essay on "Crime and Criminals," but in it he does not say a word about stealing the Presidency from Tilden. The Greenville Democrat, the adminis-

ration organ, played its last tune on esday, 6th inst. It takes something re substantial-than cheek and wind to ustain a paper in this day and time.

Brother Ball, of the Laurens Advertiser vill soon rank as a poet. Listen to what

hesays: Should Corbett tackle our Ben, He'd be no more a champion then. Ta-ra-ra-hoom-de-ay!

Democrats all over the nation are atly pleased over the result of the nsas election where the candidate for lovernor had a majority of over sixteen sand over both the Republican and the People's party candidates, and two Counties have gone Democratic for the first time since the war.

The Newberry Herald referring to Third Party platform men claiming to nocrats says: "There is one thing that we have been unable to comprehend now a man can stand on, and advocate he principles of the platform of one party and still claim membership in

A female writer complains that men ve entered woman's sphere. She says at when she was a girl they paid two llars a week to a girl cook while now hey pay from one thousand to ten thous-nd dollars a year for a cook, and that ook is a man! What shall we do to be aved from female fault-finders?

A. E. Webster, chairman of the Repub ican Executive Committee of South Carolina, announces in a published interview that the Republicans of the State will nominate a ticket at the State Convention the latter part of the present nonth. If this be true it will do more han anything else in reuniting our people. The imminent danger of cholera ap-

pearing in this country should cause every town and city in the country to ook after sanitary arrangements. Cleanliness is the deadly enemy of the cholera bacillus and every community should be fully prepared to meet it when it comes. Our board of health should keep a strict lookout for anything that is calculated to breed pestilence. The executive committee of the national

celebration of Columbus day, October 21, has addressed a letter to clergymen throughout America, suggesting that October 16, the Sunday preceding Colum. bus day, be observed as "Columbian Sunday," and that the sermons of that day give special emphasis to the educational idea which has, with such wisdom, been made the centre of all local celebra-

country has been full of particulars of the brutal prize fights which took place in New Orleans the first three days of last week. The fight between John Sullivan, the world's champion, and Jim Corbett, the California pugilist, attracted the greatest interest, and resulted in a victory for the latter, who now wears the champion belt of the world.

The Augusta Chronicle in commenting on the marriage tie, and after referring to the difference in the divorce laws of South Carolina and Georgia says: Divorces in Georgia are a scandal and a shame to her fame and civilization. To the discretit and dishonor of our laws. be it said, that divorces are as easily obtained in Georgia as in the courts of Chicago. This is not advanced civilization, but advanced damnation."

The Greenwood correspondent of the Abbeville Press and Banner says: "Mr. A. C. Latimer is a second Tom Watson except in intellect. If you doubt that he is a Third partyite ask Mr. Rampey. Of course he was nominated by staunch Democrats-under the delusion that he was a Democrat-so was Tom Watson It will be curious to notice the conduct of Mr. A. C. Latimer when Gen. Weaver gets on the stump in this State."

Robert H. Hamilton, of Kansas City, in discussing national politics, said: "All that the West asks of the South is that the South come up unbroken, and Cleveland will be elected sure. We are going to carry Indiana. That is given up by many Republicans. We are going to carry Illinois. I have this from high Republican authority, and we are going to carry Wisconsin. In Kansas the Republican ticket will be beaten. You will thus see that if the Democrats of the South stand together Democracy will triumph sure."

Editor Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle wisely observes: "The fathers and grandfathers of the present generation of Georgians made money at farming. They prospered and grew rich, not because of slavery but because they raised their own bread and meat. They lived at home. They raised their own hogs, their own sheep and cattle, and stock. Cotton was a surplus crop. The present generation of farmers must follow their examples in order to prosper." These remarks are applicable to South

An exchange says: "We must educate or we must perish." The recent labor troubles emphasize this truism. The only hope for the perpetuation of our Republican form of government is in the education of the masses. The foreigners who come to our shores must be educated in the principles of a Republican government. They must learn that force and rioting are antagonistic to a government of the people, by the people and for the people. It may be hard for them to get rid of their governmental ideas inbibed in the monarchies of the old world, but it

The Richmond Times says: "There is another sensible Alliance in Virginia, and it is the Monticello Alliance, of Albemarle County. It held a meeting a day or two ago, at which it adopted resolutions denouncing spending the dues of the Alliance in salaries to noisy demagogues to promulgate Third party heresies, and also denouncing the action of the State Alliance Convention in virtually turning the Alliance over to the Third party. The farmers of Virginia are evidently having their eyes opened and are beginning to rebel against being the state of the sta

THE SECOND PRIMARY.

The second Democratic primary election took place throughout the State Tuesday to complete the nominations of the party. In this section the morning dawned cloudy, and the rain soon commenced to fall and continued falling until noon. This, of course, would tend to decrease the vote throughout the County, compared with the vote of two weeks ago. The candidates who were in the second ace in this County were as follows: For Sheriff-M. B. Gaines and N. R.

County Commissioners-B. T. Martin, W. P. Snelgrove, W. T. McGill and S. O.

Auditor-G. N. C. Boleman and B. F.

Up to the hour of going to press to-day, we are unable to obtain any official figares, as the result will not be declared until to-morrow. From the best information we could obtain the total vote will probably not exceed 3,200, a falling off of about 1,300 votes from the total yote of two weeks ago. It is generally conseded that Mr. Gaines is nominated for Sheriff by about 1,100 majority, and Mr. Boleman for Auditor by about the same majority. The vote for County Commissioners is more equally divided it seems. but there is no doubt that Messrs. Martin

The election, as far as we know, passed off very quietly.

and Snelgrove are the successful candi-

The Third party in Georgia is trying to show its head in nearly every County, and in a few Counties it seems to have a strong following. The Democrats, however, are making a splendid campaign Its speakers and newspapers are arous ing the Democrats as they have not been aroused in years. In about every County neetings are being held, and clubs are eing formed. The Democrats are displaying an earnestness and a zeal that ndicate that they mean that their victory shall be a glorious one-one that will practically put an end to Third partyism

The Waterloo (N. Y.,) Observer, one of our most valued exchanges, truly says: Democrats do not change like a chameleon. They are the same yesterday and o-morrow. Jefferson and Madison laid wide and deep the foundations of the Democratic party, and the superstructure will be as enduring as the everlasting hills. Measures are the creatures of circumstances; principles are superior to circumstances. In peace and in war-in sunshine and storm—they are the same inchanged and unchangable verities The Democratic party is now, and always has been and always will be the people's

A Card from Mr. A. C. Latimer. EDITOR REGISTER: I see some of the apers of the State continue to charge me with being a third party man, and these charges are copied from our papers, until to-day I am held up before the nation in a false position. Now who is responsiple for this? Never by word or act have I given ground for an honest person to the party of the court of I given ground for an honest person to place such a charge upon me. On the contrary, I said through the press I had always been a Democrat, and that we had no need of a third party in South Carolina. I stand there to-day. I have been nominated by Democratic primary. I shall sent with the Democratic primary. shall as act with the Democratic party f permitted to represent this District in longress on all questions which have not Congress on all questions which have hot been decided by a majority of my constituency. I will not abide any caucus against the Ocala demands, which have been adopted by the Counties of this District as the Democratic State platform of my State. I request that the press of the State copy this.

Belton, S. C., Sept. S. A. C. LATIMER.

Condition of Cotton-

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The cotton report of the department of agriculture indicates a lower condition of the crop than in any year since 1883. The average is 76.8, against 82.7 last year and 85.5 in 1890. The decline since August 1st exceeds five points. State averages

Virginia South Carolina. Florida.... Alabama..

Arkansas On the Atlantic coast the rain fall of the season has not been excessive, but unequally distributed heavy rains in the early season, followed by drought later, has caused the shedding of forms and leaves and the premature ripening and rottening of bolls. Delayed planting, slow germination and obstructed culti-vation were the results of a season of excessive precipitation, making the crop

universally late.
On the gulf coast the rain fall has been above the normal except in Texas and Arkansas, and the condition is consequently worse east of Mississippi. In August local droughts were injurious on portions of the Atlantic coast, being of portions of the Atlantic coast, being or much breadth in some districts of Ar-kansas and in Texas. Rust, a natural result of these conditions, is reported quite generally in districts of heavy and irregular rain fall. Considerable com-plaint is made of insect depredations. The boll worm has infested the gulf coast region and is seen in Georgia but is little known in the more northern belt. The caterpillar is noted in Texas and a few points in other States. Some com-plaint is made of grasshoppers and of the insects popularly known as sharp

An Unreasonable Antagonism.

The Abbeville, S. C., Press and Banner rebukes the farmers of that region for the spirit of intolerance which they manifest towards city and country merchants, According to our contemporary, although hundreds of debtors out in the country have been unable to meet their obligations the town merchants have not pressed them to the wall, but on the contrary, they have "carried" the farmers year

The Augusta Chronicle comments on hese statements as follows: What is true of Abbeville and the sur rounding country is true in a great measure throughout the section of country where the doctrine of prejudice against the town is being preached by the so-called reform politicians. Having used the factors and merchant's money as long as possible under their ruinous policy of all cotton they now turn bitterly them who have year after year. ipon the men who have year after year been their bankers. There is no feeling of antagonism among city people against the country. They are business men and realize that the city is as dependent on the country as on the city. This spirit of intolerance which seems so popular in the country, and which every countrynan seems eager to nourish and promu gate among his neighbors, has no echo in

after year, sometimes at a great incon-

the cities. Here the farmers will find their best friends in the future as in the past, and they should bear in mind the old adage: "United we stand; divided we fall." It is to be hoped that there is very little of this antagonism between town and country in Georgia. It is unreasonable. The town merchants and the farmers benefit each other. Of course, each side looks out for its own profit, but the facilities enjoyed by the merchants enable them to extend many accommodations to their customers, and as a rule they are always glad to do it within reasonable limits. They charge reasonable interest, but when people are compelled to use their credit they should be willing to pay interest, and they can better afford to do it than to go without supplies which they

and are beginning to rebel against being taken possession of by the Third party and turned over bodily to negro and bayonet rule."

Two drankards in Wilkesbarre, Pa., were recentl, sentneed by the mayor to go to church and hear a sermon. They submitted to their punishment, and it is said that they have reformed. As much as they love liquor, they are unwilling to run the risk of suffering the same penalty again. The name of the preacher they heard is not given, and his text is not quoted, but it is evident that the sermon was a powerful one.

These two classes ought to appreciate each other. Their interests are mutual, and when a politician tries to stir up feeling between them he should be branded as a demagogue and sent to the rear. We do not believe that any class of creditors in the world are more patient than the town merchadts, and on the other hand, we do not believe that they could desire a better class of customers than our farmers, whose industry and economy will soon pull them out of debt and make them independent and prosperous. Town and country in this section should be friends and partners, and help each other.—Atlanta Constitution.

Clemson College's Fate.

with which to carry it on. This week the trustees will endeavor to devise some means whereby the work can be resume and the buildings completed so that the sons of farmers will at last have their college in the wildwoods.

The announcement of the arrival of the Morrell fund and Governor Tillman's statement that he advised the chairman to call an early meeting of the board of trustees, together with his assertion that inasmuch as the act specified that the fund could only be used for equipment purposes, and not for buildings he would advise that the money be used now and

meeting of the board, and it will be held at Pendleton on Thursday.

Governor Tillman in talking of the matter of the misapplication of the fund yesterday, said that there was not the slightest doubt in his mind that this could be done, but he could not say what the board would do. They will have to discuss the matter thoroughly and then decide whether they can wait till the decide whether they can wait till the Legislature meets and makes a further appropriation, or use the money and re-fund it themselves out of their own funds, or let the State do it. Under the law they can go forward and equip with this \$33,000, but they need buildings

vides that in an emergency the fund can be misapplied if there is a certainty that it will be refunded within a reasonable time, notwitastanding the strict requirement that it must be used for equipment purposes solely.

At any rate this is the question that will have to be decided Thursday, and

on it will depend in a large measure the future of Clemson College. Since May a force of convicts has been kept at Clemson and they have been doing good building work, laying floors, etc., but they get along slowly.—Columbia

How to Get Good Roads.

The Baltimore Sun published a few days ago a very interesting article on roadmaking, in which the people of the United States are compared with the ancient Romans, in respect of science and common sense displayed in roadmaking,

ing its article the Sun says:
"It would be incredible that intelligent people would endure the prevailing system were the fact less familiar. They do it at a loss to themselves. Bad roads leading to

All this is true, and a great dear more to the same general purpose is current in the press throughout the country. The subject of real road improvement is receiving more attention now than it has ever received before in the greater part of the nation. A well organized effort is being made to have an exhibit at the Chicago Exposition which will serve in some way, it is hoped, to educate visitors to that affair up to the point of knowing what a good road is, and perhaps of enlisting their interest in procuring legislation in promotion of "road reform." We do not, however, expect much precise. do not, however, expect much practical good to result from this effort—or indeed from all that has been said, or can be said for years to come, on the line of ap-peals to the popular interest.

the construction of good roads by private enterprise. Let the State or county au-thorities lease out the right to private citizens to improve and maintain important

tax for the support of the system, where it should be placed, on those who are benefited by it.

Most of our contemporaries have had a great deal to say in regard to impracticable suggestions on this subject. What have they to say about this thoroughly practicable one?—News and Courier.

formerly of Provincetown, has arrived on the cape and is shaping a crew of old experienced whalemen for a new and novel voyage—to capture a live sperm whale, to be taken to the world's fair at

Chicago.
In an interview with the captain he states: "I do not intend to make known my mode of procedure, but I know I shall succeed if I can find my whale. My crew are all picked men, and every one of them has been engaged in the business and can be depended on. Whales are reported plenty in latitude 38 degs., 30 min., longitude 71 degs., by Captain Durham, who has just returned it is a latitude of the talkers of oil and for that place. with a full cargo of oil, and for that place

I shall shape my course. "I do not propose to take one of the largest. A fifty or sixty foot whale will answer my purpose. I have the plans all drawn for a large tank, in which the and difficulties involved in the lease and difficulties involved in the lease answer my purpose. I have the plans all drawn for a large tank, in which the whale will be placed and towed by steamer up the St. Lawrence and through the lakes to Chicago. I have everything prepared to take the whale and bring him into port all right.

him into port all right.

"All I want now is to get a suitable vessel. When that is obtained a few days will see me off for the grounds, and if I find the whale, I expect to be back by the last of September. I can keep my whale in the harbor here while my tank is building, and in the spring start for Chicago. Yes, I know it is quite an undertaking, but I also know that I have a deed sweething."

He Played a Lone Hand.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—A lone bandit held up the Pacific express messenger on the Wichita and Little Rook Express on the Missouri Pacific last night, and after ransacking the safe made good his escape. The train left the union depot at 9:10 o'clock, and when it reached the packet of the pack Grand Avenue station a masked man entered the combination baggage and ex-Laughlin, a combination baggage and express messenger. The bandit intimidated the messenger by pointing two re-volvers at him and finally succeeded in binding and gagging him. He then ex-tracted the key of the express company's safe from the messenger's pocket, and opening the safe, secured several thous-and dollars. When the train reached Sheffleld, a su-

When the train reached Sheffield, a suburb district out of the city, the robber disembarked and made off with his booty. The train proceeded several stations down the road before the robbery was discovered. The conductor found McLaughlin bound and gagged, who, after being released, told the story of the stablery as given above and telegraphed

The Texas Penitentiaries. In the light of recent events and the rominence given by the late disturban-

it may not be uninteresting to the public to learn something about the prison system of Texas, and how it has been adjusted to work in harmony with the social and internal economy of the State. Texas is the most enterprising and progressive of all Southern States in her public institutions and State charities, and more especially is this true of her great penal establishments. The state-ment is a broad one, but can easily be verified by any one who will trouble himself to do so. It is now some years since Texas has done away with the ease system, and the convicts are now in care of officials who are responsible to the State authority alone. The executive authority of the prison management is composed of the following officials: A penitentiary board, appointed by the Governor, who legislate and act on all questions pertaining to prison affairs, and who serve without salary, except when traveling to and inspecting prisons, the office being one rather of honor than emolument. A superintendent of State penitentiaries, in charge of all prisons, and an assistant superintendent, each in charge of the Huntsville and Rusk prisons respectively; a financial agent who looks after all convict camps. All of these officials are appointed by the Governor. Although the State has two large and well-built prisons, capable of housing some two thousand convicts, there are all least a thousand more dispersed n the various work-trains of different railroads, and upon the State farm, and t is these latter whom the State inspectors look after. The main prison i affair, built in accordance with the best affair, built in accordance with the best ideas of modern prison architecture. The cells are larger than the average, being about 8x10 feet, with an iron-barred front, having a small iron gate for ngress and egress. They are scrupu-lously clean, and furnished with a double bunk, mattresses, sheets, pillows, towels, etc., all of which are changed every week. A small table, stools, washbasin and a bucket of water complete the furniture

of each cell. The industries of the prison are harness and saddlery making, furniture of a high grade, boiler making, machinery and engines. The shops are extensive buildings, well fitted with the best appliances and machinery. Many of the convicts are skilled mechanics, while others have the opportunity of learning useful trades before serving out their sentences. Electric light and ice factory plants have been placed inside the walls for the use of the prison. A commodious chapel building is also situated inside the walls, where religious services are held by the chaplain on every Sunday, a good choir and an organist being selected from the convicts. The State has recently built a new and well equipped hospital at this prison for the benefit of its convicts, which is unsurpassed by any prison hospital in the country. The other prison is located at country. The other prison is accountry. Rusk. It is the newest and last built. The building is about nine hundred feet long, and has cell accommodation for over a thousand convicts. A large three-

story building, containing the offices, armory and sleeping rooms of officials, stands in the front and center of the prison. These buildings are all constructed of yellow sandstone, and present an imposing appearance. The manufac-ture of iron and iron work is the only ndustry pursued at this prison. The State owns and operates here, a blast furnace with a daily output of twenty-five

walls, some hundred yards in front of the prison building. A high board fence or stockade surrounds them, and electric this fence, preventing escape on the part of the night force. The mines, or more properly speaking, the ore beds are situ-ated some two miles from the smelting furnace, and are worked by a gang o face and load it on cars, which are run Certainly there is small reason to execution of the furnace and an arrow gauge incline track into the furnace yard and emptied at the ect any earnest effort in a very large crusher. Inside the prison walls proper, are the foundries, machine and pattern shops, where car wheels, axles, sugar mill machinery and general architectural iron work is manufactured. The dome and iron columns of the new State Capitol at Austin were manufactured in these shops by convicts. Electric lights, ice factory and water-works supply the prison. A steam laundry and bathhouse

serve to keep the convict clean and comfortable. A portion of the prison yard adjoining the cell-and hospital buildings, has been laid out in a flower garden, with nicely graveled walks, and a conservatory built upon it. This feature of the prison excites and appeals to the admiration of

the eight and make around the rown closed ing in the prison.

The Texas State penitentiaries, under the management of the State, and working on the State account system, have not only been self-supporting, but have been paying an annual sum into the State receiver for a number of years. Much treasury for a number of years. Much of their present efficiency is doubtless due to the ability and good management of Major Thomas J. Goree, who was

came in, and is now general manager of the New Birmingham, (Tex.,) Iron and Improvement Company.

The management of the Texas peniten-tiaries and the government of its con-victs, is modeled after the better class of Northern State prisons. The discipline may possibly not be quite so rigid, owing to the different character of the work, but in other respects it is copied after as closely as possible. But few instances of cruelty and inhumanity are reported, and when they do occur, are

victs are comfortably lodged, and moderately well fed. When sick they have the best medical treatment and nursing, for their hospital facilities are unsurpassed. Religious services are held every Sunday

system, and early set to work upon its doom. The contrast presented by the prosperous settlement of the convict question in Texas, to the unhappy condi-

Texas has solved a problem, which, sooner or later, will be presented to the consideration of the people of Tennessee and Georgia; and when it is, possibly they may study her experience with profit.—W. L. C. in Atlanta Constitution.

- The Rev. Frank Barnum, S. J., who preached a series of sermons in Atlanta in 1889, is now a missionary among the Esquimaux, in Alaska. In a letter to a quimaux, in Alaska. In a letter to a friend, he writes: "Our labors are among the Esquimaux, and we have a school with eighty children under the care of the Sisters of St. Anne at Kozvrevsky, on the Yukon. I take the liberty of sending you a copybook as a sample of what our little Esquimaux can do (providing we little Esquimaux can do (providing we can keep the house warm enough to pre-vent the ink from freezing on the pen.) Sometimes we have been unable to go out of our underground houses for four or five days at a time on account of the terrific cold and tempests. Our little Esquimaux, after they have been properly cleansed of vermin and properly fed, soon become brilliant children. They love, above all things, to look at pictures of the groat unknown world below. Many show great talent for drawing, and they love to study. They live on scal oil and dried fish; besides we have taught some of the larger ones how to bake, and beans have been introduced into the polar world, and the little Esquimaux shows the same allegiance to the beans as the little Boston-

after being released, told the story of the robbery as given above and telegraphed to headquarters in this city. Officers started on the trail of the robber late last night.

— Chinese control almost the entire tion should be friends and partners, and help each other.—Attanta Constitution.

— Chinese control almost the entire tioned in this year's early reports upon the California fruit crop.

alists.

The somewhat indefinite line of

Methodist Matters. - Dr. Carl Bock, formerly professor of WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- A bulletin is med by the Census Office gives interesting historical as well as statistical infor-mation as to the great religious bodies known as the "Methodist Episcopal Church, South," and the "Congregation-

A Wonder Worker. The Methodist Episcopal Church South Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Bnrlington, Ohio, states that he had been was organized at a convention held in Louisville, Ky., in 1845. The cause of he separation was the slavery question. between the North and the South agreed upon in the plan of separation was not adhered to by both sides. During the late war the Northern Church followed the Northern armies into the South, and after the restoration of peace gradually established churches all over the South tself far to the Northward, except on the acific coast, where it has conferences, including, besides California, the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Monof Oregon, Washington, Idano and tana. It also has congregations in Inditional Texas Electric Bitters, ana and Illinois. It is strongest in Texas, then Georgia comes next, and Tennessee

next, and North Carolina fourth and Alabama fifth. The Southern church suffered much more heavily than the Northern church during the war. It lost 113,000 white members, as against less than 70,000 lost in the Northern branch. The Southern Church reorganized its shattered forces at the close of the war, and in a few years was again in full ide of prosperity. Its growth in the lust The Methodist Episcopal Church South has the same articles of religion, the same system of conferences, annual and general, and substantially the same discipline as the Methodist Episcopal Church. It iffers from the latter in admitting lay delegates (four from each district) to the annual conferences; in making lay equal to ministerial representation in the

general conference; in giving the bishops a modified veto over legislation which they may deem unconstitutional, and in abolishing the probationary term of six months for candidates for membership. Its colored membership, which before the war was 200,000, now forms a separate The statistics of the Congregational lenomination show that Massachusetts, where the Pilgrims and Puritians estab-lished churches of the Congregationa order early in the seventeenth century, is still the stronghold of Congregationalists. It has in that State nearly 102,000 mem-

The New Slamese Twins.

pers. In Connecticut, which comes second, there are 59,000 and in New York

The new Siamese twins do not come rom Salem, says the Pall Mall Gazette. They are natives of Orissa, in India, and he following description is sent to us by correspondent, who saw them the other day in Poonah: The names of the children are Radica and Doddica. The two ittle girls are 3 1-2 years old and are really pretty children. The peculiarity of their connection is that there is a flexible bony attachment from breast to breast, and below this there is a visceral onnection. There is only one navel. The children were born in a caul. If food is given to one the other is sal

isfied, and if medicine is administered to one the other is affected, but not to the same extent as the one to which it was given. The most curious circumstance is that when a sentence is begun by one child the other frequently finishes it. When sleeping one child lies on her back, and the other on her side, which gives an idea of the great flexibility of the connection. The children are very good friends, and seldom quarrel, but when younger their proceedings were not marked by that unanimity which they have since discovered to be essential o their circumstances. As might be expected, when their relations became trained there was considerable tention between them, but when it gradually dawned upon their infantile intelligences that when one was hurt the other had to cry out of sheer sympathy, a mutual unerstanding was arrived at that "rows"

among the medical profession in India, and there is little doubt that their appearance in London and America will be welcomed by scientists no less than by the unscientific sightseer.

A Bride from a Coffin "I married my wife on the day I ex-pected to attend her funeral," said Abram Poindexter to the Idle Hour Club that Poindexter to the Idle Hour Club that was holding a seance at the Southern. "That was twenty-five years ago, in Richmond, Va. We were to have been married on the 1st of January, but on Christmas Day the young lady was taken ill, and on the last day of the old year she died, apparently. The funeral was to occur at an early hour next morning and she was placed in a coffin, that evening. About midnight I went to the room where she lay and the watchers withdrew to the hall. I sat down and bowed my head upon the coffin, overbowed my head upon the coffin, overwhelmed by my loss. I had sat there perhaps ten minutes when I heard a scratching inside the coffin, then a stifled sob. My nerves already strained, to their utmost tension, seemed to snap and I stood up and screamed like a hysterical woman. The watchers thought I had become insane, and tried to take me away. I was powerless to speak, and could only point to the coffin. They did not understand me, and persisted in tak-ing me away. I broke from them and strove to tear off the coffin lid with my fingers. They called for help, but all the men in Richmond could not have held me back. I ripped that coffin lid to splinters, dragged the young lady from it and rushed into the open air with her. The people were too much horrified to follow me instantly. They called in the police to confine me, but when they found me the young lady had her arms around my neck and we were both laughing and crying like a couple of children. minister came to preach the funeral sermon, but performed the marriage ceremony instead."—St. Louis Globe-Demo-

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 7 .- Miss Rose Preston, aged 19 years, who resided with her parents on the Shore road, near Pleasantville, was found dead last night. Her body was lying across the threshold of the door leading from the kitchen to a porch in the rear of her home. Her head, face downward, was resting in a basin of water. At first it was supposed that she had committed suicide by hold-ing her head in the water until she had here suffected. An axemination by a been suffocated. An examination by a physician who was called, however, revealed the fact that death was due to interal hemorrhage, caused by a stab wound in the breast. 'It is believed that Miss Preston inflic-

ted the wound some time Sunday after noon during a fit of despondency and that she forced the point of a pair of scissors house earlier than usual.

and when she got up yesterday morning she continued to complain of being ill and kept to her room. It is supposed that she decided to end her sufferings by putting her head in the basin of water.

Miss Preston was an attractive young woman, and her surroundings are said to have been pleasant. Her family said that she had been despondent for some time, but from what cause they do not know. They do not believe a love affair had anything to do with the suicide. - About 250,000 canary birds are raised

in Germany every year, and of these about 100,000 come to the United States and 50,000 go to England.

- Sam Jones says: "I believe old-Grover Cleveland will stick to purity and honesty though a funeral procession awaits him in November, but I verily believe that because the people believe in his purity and honesty he will go triumphantly into the Presidency for another four years, and when his sec-ond term is ended he will go out of odice "wept, honored and sung," and leave these United States to his successors in office on a more solid basis of in-dustrial union, broader prosperity and greater happiness than they have known for a hundred years. So mote it

THE Second Examination of Teachers for the year 1892 will be held in the Court House on Friday, October 21st.

Applicants for Teachers' certificates will be required to bring their own pens, ink and paper. C. WARDLAW,

commends as preventives of cholera the wearing of a flannel band about fourteen inches wide and the drinking of boiled water. He treated about 800 cases in the last cholera epidemic in Poland.

under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and ncurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not ble to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoy-ing good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Troubletry it. We guaran-tee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Hill

confident that no one can undersell us. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special men-tion. All who have used Electric Bitters We have many advantages, in fact, that namely, our Mr. Jas. P. Gossett is consing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kid-neys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache. Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Hill Bros. Drugstore.

LAND FOR SALE. OFFER for sale the following Tracts of

Land belonging to the Estate of Thomas Dickson, deceased: The Majors Tract, in Garvin Township containing 412 acres, on Three-and Twenty Mile Creek, bounded by lands of R. F. Simpson, deceased, J. B. Douthit, Wm. with us in prices, and none can undersell

us. We are determined to lead Upper Smith and others. Dwelling-house, out-buildings and two tenant houses, 125 acres Carolina in the Boot and Shoe business, in good state of cultivation, 125 acres of and we propose to do it fairly. Our comwoodland, 65 acres Creek bottom, and 29 petitors, so far as wa know, are all honscres good Branch bottom, the balance in old-field pine. The above Tract is admirably adapted for a Stock Farm, having four bold branches running through it. I will sell the whole or divide to suit purchasers. est men and good merchants, and we do Also, one Tract near Sandy Springs, in Pendleton Township, containing 1304 acres, lying on West side of the Blue Ridge Rail-road, opposite Sandy Springs Campground, bounded by lands of Mrs. M. E. Milam, J. C. Watkins and others. Lies well and is all in oak forest.

Also, one Tract, known as the Gaston

acres, on Three and Twenty Creek, bounded by lands of Col. T. J. Pickens, M. C. Dickson and Nick Ligon. 75 acres in cultivation, 20 acres good bottom, 40 acres of woodland, balance pine forest.

Also, one Tract, known as the Major ly for the Winter with Shoes at whole-Miller Tract, in Pendleton Township, containing 127 acres, on Three-and-Twenty Mile Creek, bounded by lands of Pendleton Manufacturing Co., Nick Ligon, Gassale prices. We can prove what we claim by the manufacturers from whom we buy goods, and will guarantee to do on Tract and Dr. Brown Tract. Lies

Also, one Tract, known as the Dr. Brown Tract, in Pendleton Township, containing 182 acres, bounded by the Major Miller Tract, Gaston Tract, Ephraim Buchapan and M. C. Dickson—20 acres in cultivation the balance in oak and pine forest. The last three Tracts are all together, and One Price Wholesale Boot and Shoe Store will be sold as a whole or divided to suit

These Lands are offered at private sale. Terms reasonable. For further informa tion apply to

NEW MEAT MARKET.

public of Anderson that they have just opened a Fresh Meat Market; just beshould be discontinued, and now balmy peace reigns supreme.

For their age the twins are particularly intelligent. They have been taught English for the last three months, and, although they do not speak more than a few simple words, they seem to understand it fairly well already. The twins have excited a good deal of interest to the should be secured. As the season grows colder, we will handle everything in fresh meat line then to keep the best Meats that can be secured. As the season grows colder, we will handle everything in fresh meat line then to keep the best Meats that can be secured. As the season grows colder, we will handle everything in fresh meat line then to keep the best Meats that can be secured. As the season grows colder, we will handle everything in fresh meat line. Give us your patronage. We guarantee to please you. Will also deliver at any time bry Wood cut any length.

Sept 7, 1852 10 3m

(Successors to J. H. Collins,)

PHOTOGRAPHER

STATIONERY,

PICTURE FRAMES, &c.

Watch this Space.

EVERYTHING NEW! WE HAVE JUST OPENED A COMPLETE LINE OF GENERAL MERCHAN-

A Big Stock Staple and Fancy Groceries, --- AND ----A FULL LINE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS. We solicit the patronage of our friends. Come to see us at Barr's old stand

on Granite Row. All Goods delivered FREE in the City.
DEAN, GEER & MOORE.

LOST

A Chance to Save your "Scads" and make the home circle happy and contented if you fail to see what the Famous

TEN CENT AND BAZAAR MAN

MINOR has bought E. G. FANT'S Stock of Goods, consisting mainly of FANCY GRO-CERIES. Prices have been "wiped" out, and MINOR is going to "wipe" out the

Goods to make room for his immense stock

of Fall Goods that are being received daily.

DON'T LISTEN to what others way, but come to this TEN CENT and BAZAAR MAN, and he will show you better than he can tell you. MINOR means business, and will raise the wind by throwing to the trade a regular Cyclone in the way

DON'T FORGET your late erop of Apples, Muscadines, &c. MINOR will furnish the JARS and TUMBLERS, and you can eat the pie and preserves!

Watch this Space next Week.

C. S. MINOR, THE BAZAAR, THE TEN CENT STORE.

P. S._We are still ahead on SHIRTS. Come in and get a good one for Yours truly,

us second to no Shoe House in the State in purchasing advantages, and we are no other Shoe Store in the State has-

BOYS'

STRAW HATS!

any house in the City.

Also, a line of Ladies' and Misses'

OXFORD TIES.

ALL WINTER GOODS MUST GO,

REGARDLESS OF PRICE.

O. B. Van Wyck,

Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry.

DON'T FORGET that I am still at the Old Stand of J. M. MUBBARD &

JEWELRY OR SILVERWARE LINE,

And I hope by fair dealing, honest representation and polite attention to share a part of the trade so liberally showered on the old Firm. I want to do the square thing with everybody, and will do it if you will give

me half a chance. Drop in and let me show you through, and if you don't buy a nickel's worth will be all right.

Having bought the A. G. Means Stock of

CLOTHING, SHOES. HATS, &C.,

And being desirous of closing out the same, we will

NEW YORK COST!

Red Front Granite Row. JOHN H. AND E. L. CLARKE HAVE FORMED A PARTNERSHIP IN THE

UNDER the Firm name of JOHN H. CLARKE & BRO., and respectfully ask the patronage of the general public. We have secured the services of Mr. KLINE, who learned his trade in Germany, and is a fine workman. He has worked in severel large cities in this country. Mr. BAYLIS R. CLARKE is also with us. He, too, is a first class cutter and workman. We have long suffered for the wart them workmen, but heretofore our business would not warrant our obtaining such; so now all we ask is to give us a trial, and you will be sure to be satisfied both in style, fit and work, and at much lower prices than you would ray in large cities.

much lower prices than you will be sure to be satisfied both in style, litt and work, and at much lower prices than you would pay in larger cities.

We keep some nice Piece Goods on hand, and a full line of Samples from the North and West for you to select from. Altering, Cleaning and Repairing neatly and promptly done at reasonable prices. We are very anxious to do a good business this Fall and Winter, and shall spare no effort or expense to do so.

Very respectfully, JOHH H. CLARKE & BROTHER.

- FOR -

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BACON,

FLOUR, SUGAR,

BUGGIES AND WAGONS,

Sylvester Bleckley Company's.

and are now offering liberal terms. "Our Special Pet" is the "Tyson & Jones Buggies." The best in the market. Call and see them. We are also agents for the McCormick Havesting Machine Co's. Celebrated

SYLVESTER BLECKLEY COMPANY.

We have just received the Handsomest line of

GENTS'

South of Baltimore, and can undersell

Yours, anxious to please,

The Shoe and Hat Dealer.

WILL. R. HUBBARD, Next to Farmers and Merchants Bank.

When we say New York Cost WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

DEL. Come early and make your selections and SECURE BARGAINS.

TAYLOR & CRAYTON,

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS,

NOTIONS,

HATS. SHOES

MOLASSES

IN order to reduce our Stock of Buggies we have greatly REDUCED PRICES

STEEL MOWERS, to which we invite your attention.

It will be remembered that last May the work on Clemson College had to be stopped because there were no further funds

refunded finally, have already been giv-Acting on the suggestion of the Governor, Chairman Simpson has called a meeting of the board, and it will be held

He says the reason that he has advised thus, is that in the act giving this State the money there is a provision that pro-

very much to the advantage of the older and supposedly less civilized people. The Romans made the best roads the world has ever seen, and many of them, most of them, are in service to-day, 2,000 years after they were built—for they were iterally built. We make the worst roads the world has ever seen, and they last about a year-if the weather is good-at the end of which time they are usually made over, in spots, under a somewhat worse system of manipulation than that employed in their construction. In clos-

a town, some one has truly said, are the equivalent of a wall around it, with no means of ingress. They are like protective tariffs, which make expensive or keep you from the necessaries of life. They are like decrees of exclusion, for-bidding trade to enter, while good roads are like open doors, inviting business."
All this is true, and a great deal more

part of the country, including the Southern States. The population in this section to limit the present view to this section to limit the present view to this section is too sparse and too poor to undertake the kind of work that is needed. Where the roads are worst, moreover, the poputhe roads are worst, moreover, the population is the thinnest and poorest, as in mountain districts, and where the roads are "best," so to speak, they are very likely to be adjudged good enough by the people who complain that they are already overburdened with taxes. We can not find any ground for the belief that the road reform movement, if dependent on increased taxation and public expenditure, will find much favor anywhere in this part of the world. Candidates representing such a cause, we suspect, would find their road to office the very roughest and stumpiest one in their res-pective counties, and few ambitious men would care to travel it twice. We incline to the opinion, however, that better roads can be had in some places where the need is sorest by a plan that has the merits at least of not being new, not involving an increased tax levy, and not being dependent for its continued operation on heavy drafts on the public purse—that is, the plan of encouraging

highways, with the privilege of collect-ing reasonable tolls for their use from the traveling and hauling public, and the problem would be solved at once. There is no need to enlarge on this suggestion. Its merits are apparent. It will induce the early improvement of many roads, will insure their maintenance in good condition, will fairly compensate those who do the work, whether individuals or local organizations of farmers or other citizens, and will place the small

Proposes to Capture a Live Whale. Capt. Amos Chapman, of Boston, but

ces in Tennessee to the convict question.

to thirty tons of pig.

One of the largest pipe foundries in the Southwest has just been built and equipped for the manufacture of water and sewer pipe. The furnace and pipe toun-dry are situated outside of the prison ights are placed every fifty feet along

every visitor on account of the great profusion and beauty of the flowers, as well as the artistic arrangements of them. A convict gardener and his assistant devote their entire time and attention to it. The drainage and sewerage of the grounds are perfect, and it may fairly be called a model prison in many respects.

Both the Huntsville and Rusk prisons contribute largely to their own support, each having large vegetable gardens and orchards, worked by convicts, who sup-ply their own tables. They manufacture the cloth and make all of their own cloth-

superintendent of penitentiaries in Texas for nearly twenty years. An enterpris-ing and progressive gentleman, he was a member of the National Prison Association, and a regular attendant of its annual conventions. Major Goree went out of office when the present administration came in, and is now general manager of

promptly investigated by the penitentiary board and superintendent, and the guilty parties are "blacklisted" as it is called, and debarred from the further service of The two penitentiaries of Texas will compare favorably with the best modern prisons in the United States. The con-

in the chapel, and attendance on its com-pulsory. A good library of standard works is kept up by an appropriation from the Legislature. tion of affairs in Tennessee, cannot fail o present itself to the thoughtful.

Chairman Board of Examiners. Sept 14, 1892

M. C. DICKSON, Executor Est. Thomas Dickson, deceased Pendleton, S. C. Sept 14, 1892 THE undersigned desire to inform the

SANBORN & FRANCIS.

AND DEALERS IN

Miss Preston's Strange Death.

through her dress, inflicting a wound which caused her to bleed to death. At the time she said nothing to her parents about what she is said to have done, but changed her clothing and put a wet cloth over bosom. When her admirer called Sunday night sife told him nothing about the stabbing, although she complained of feeling ill. She told him she had a severe headache and he left the Miss Preston then retired to her room,

Examination of Teachers

25c., and better if you need that kind.

nedicine at the University of Leipsic, re-

[ADVERTISEMENT.] HOW AND WHERE TO BUY SHOES. MR. EDITOR: We beg to call the atten-

tion of our friends and patrons to the fact that we have moved our stock of Boots and Shoes and entire business from the Hotel Chiquola Store to one of the large and elegant Store-rooms under the Masonic Temple, formerly occupied by the Alliance Store. We were forced to make this move for the want of space to store the large stock

of goods which we will carry in our Wholesale Department. We also needed more space for the large and well assorted stock which eve have bought for our Retail Trade.

The enlargement of our business places

nected with the Bay State Shoe and Leather Company of New York, one of the largest Shoe manufacturing stablishments in the United States, and the advantage of his knowledge of the quality of stock and workmanship alone is worth a great deal to us, to say nothing of the great opportunities that he has for picking up special bargains in the shape of odd lots of goods coming through the factories. His connection with the Bay State S. & L. Co. places him on an equal footing with the largest New York wholesale houses in the purchasing of goods from other manufacturers, and it goes without saying that with these advantages there are but iew who can compete

not want to make the impression that you cannot get bargains from them, but we insist and claim an advantage over them in the Boot and Shoe busines which we think they will admit. To prove our argument we will sell 100 Cases of Shoes by the single pair at the regular wholesale factory price. We do not mean to say that we will sell the Shoes at first cost to us, but we will QUARANTEE to sell them at the exact first cost to other merchants. This will give you an opportunity to supply your fami-

so if our statement is questioned. We challenge competition, and have thrown our banner-a United States flagto the breeze, and our war-cry is, "One price, fair and square deal, quick sales

JAS. P. GOSSETT & CO.,

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Anderson Cotton Mills will be held in the Court House on Tuesday, 20th inst, at 11 o'clock.
J. A. BROCK, President.
Sept 7, 1892 10 2

FOR RENT! MY Five Room COTTAGE in the Town of Williamston, S. C., very near two flourishing Schools, Mineral Spring, Meeting Houses, &c. Beautiful spring, Meeting Houses, &c. Beattiful grove and fine Spring on lot. Terms rea sonable to responsible parties. For further information write or see me at Williamston, or. H. C. Wilson at Pelzer.

T. B. CRYMES.

Sept 7, 1892

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THE undersigned has removed his entire Stock of General Merchandise to BRO, ready, waiting and willing to serve you with anything in the-NORTH MAIN STREET.

And hereafter his place of business will

REMOVED!

HUBBARD'S CORNER. He will be glad to see all of his old customers, and as many new ones as possible, in his new quarters, and will sell you any-thing in his line as low as any firm in Anderson, and treat you nicely.

A. P. HUBBARD.

Call early and avoid the rush.

Mr. M. L. FANT still holds the fort, and is still single. August 31, 1892 9 SOMETHING NEW!